30. NEW TAXA OF THE GENUS LASIANTHUS (RUBIACEAE)

(With three text-figures)

In course of taxonomic study of the genus Lasianthus (Rubiaceae) in Indian subcontinent the authors came across some specimens which are distinct from the known taxa. Three of these are described below with illustrations as new varieties.

Lasianthus andamanicus Hook f.

var. ciliatus var. nov. (Fig. 1)

differt a varietate typica foliorum nervulis tertiariis glabratis vel glabriusculis; stipulis calycum dentibusque longe ciliatis.

Differing from the typical variety in glabrous or glabrescent tertiary nerves; stipules and calvx teeth long ciliate.

Type: South Andaman, Beadnobad, ± 50 m, 30.11.1973, N. P. Balakrishnan 654 holo. CAL, iso. E, PBL; Dhanikhari, ± 50 m, 31.1.1974, N. G. Nair 840 para. L, PBL; Herbertabad, sea level, 29.11.1975, N. G. Nair 3184 para. PBL; Dhanikhari, 16.1.1978, P. Basu 6641 para. PBL; Little Andaman, Hut Bay, sea level, 1.9.1976, N. Bhargava 4339 para. CAL; North Nicobar, Mildera, ± 30 m, 4.5.1977, P. Chakraborty 5600 para. CAL.

Shrubs small, 1-3 m high; branchlets horizontally spreading, glabrous or pubescent, chocolate coloured when dry. Leaves petiolate, 5.5-15 × 2.5-5 cm, elliptic, elliptic-oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate at apex, acute at base, slightly coriaceous, glabrous, glossy, chocolate above when dry, pale beneath, hirsute or pubescent on midrib, secondary and tertiary nerves; midrib shallow channelled above: lateral nerves 6-10 on either side. opposite or subopposite, subparallel, arched, slightly raised above; nervules parallel, forked, faint; petioles 5-12 mm long, pubescent or hirsute; stipules $3-6 \times 1-2$ mm, lanceolate, long ciliate above; colleters at base beneath. Inflorescence axillary sessile cymes, 2-4 flowered,

ebracteate; bracteoles absent or very minute, ± 1 mm long, triangular, pubescent. Flowers sessile or subsessile, 4-10 mm long, tubular, white; pedicels 0-0.5 mm long, pubescent. Hypanthium \pm 0.5 mm long, oblong, pubescent. Calyx $\pm 1.5 \times 2.5$ mm, cupular; teeth 4, triangular acute, ciliate above. Corolla tube 8-9 mm long, narrow, pubescent at upper part on both surfaces; lobes 4, ± 3 mm long, oblong, inflexed at apex, pubescent above. Stamens 4, included; filaments minute, adnate below the throat; anthers \pm 2 mm long, linear-oblong. Ovary \pm 0.5 mm long, obovoid, 4 celled; ovules solitary per locule, basal, erect; style 8-9 mm long, slender, glabrous; stigma \pm 0.5 mm long; 4 lobed, ovate, obtuse; disk 1-1.5 mm across, annulur, smooth. Fruits sessile, 5-6 × 3-4 mm, globose or ellipsoid, crowned with persistent calyx teeth, 4 furrowed, purple, blue or black; pericarp thin, pubescent; pyrenes 4, dersally convex, with irregularly shallow grooves ventrally angled, thick walled, with few raphides. Seeds \pm 3 mm long, oblong, short stalked; embryo ± 2.5 mm long; radicle inferior, broader at base, cotyledons thin, ovate, acute.

Distribution: Andaman and Nicobar islands, up to 50 m in altitude.

Lasianthus lucidus Bl.

var. caudisepalus var. nov. (Fig. 2)

differt a varietate typica bracteolis triangularibus, calycum dentibus brevissimis, triangularibus.

This differs from the typical variety in having triangular bracteoles and calyx teeth very short, triangular.

Type: Arunachal Pradesh, Subansiri dist., Apa Tani valley, Hapoli, 1590 m, 26.4.1965, Cox & Hutchinson 499 holo. K, iso. E; Apa

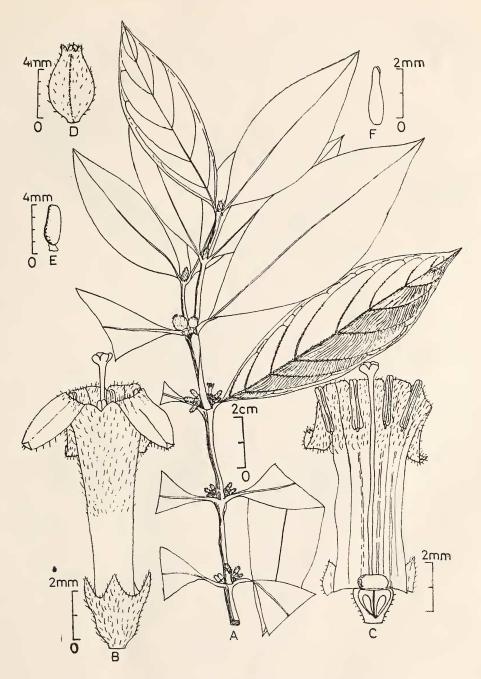


Fig. 1. Lasianthus and amanicus Hook, f. var. ciliatus var. nov. A. Habit; B. Flower; C. Opened flower; D. Fruit; E. Seed; F. Embryo.

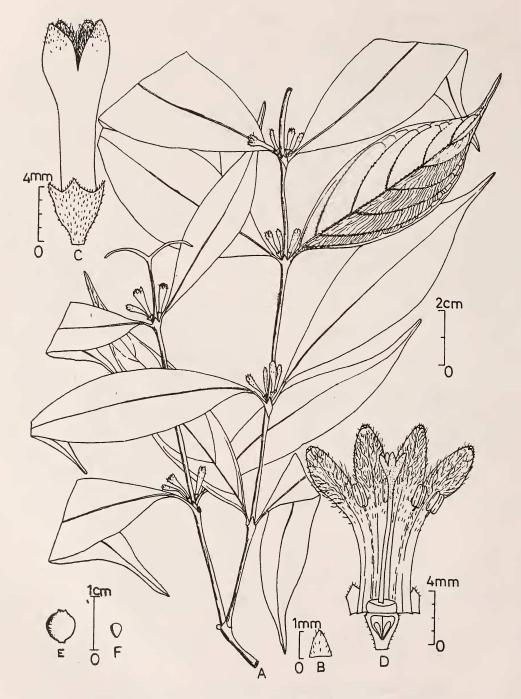


Fig. 2. L. lucidus Bl. var. caudisepalus var. nov. A. Habit; B. Bracteole; C. Flower; D. Opened flower; E. Fruit; F. Seed.

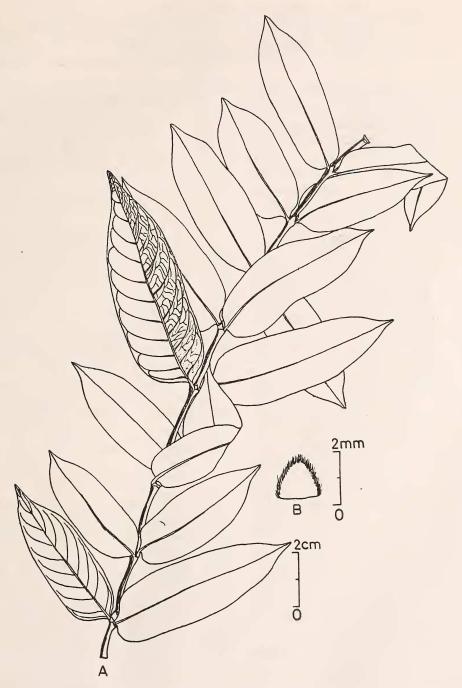


Fig. 3. L. wallichii Wt. var. glabriusculus var. nov. A. Habit; B. Stipule.

Tani valley, 1620 m, 22.4.1965, Cox & Hutchinson 476 para E; Hapoli, 30.9.1959, G. Panigrahi 19813 para. ASSAM; Meghalaya, Nonglan, 1350 m, 3.11.1873, C. B. Clarke 20049 para K.

Shrubs 1.8-3 m high; branchlets slender, glabrescent or strigose. Leaves petiolate, 7.5-13 × 2-4 cm, elliptic-oblong or oblanceolate, caudate-acuminate at apex, acute at base, thin, membranous, glossy; midrib flattened; sparsely strigose; lateral nerves 5-6 on either side, opposite or subopposite, slender, arched; nervules subparallel, forked, inconspicuous above; petioles 4-10 mm long, slender, strigose; stipules $2-3 \times 1.5-2$ mm, ovate or triangular. acuminate, strigose, few colleters at base beneath. Inflorescence axillary subsessile cymes, 2-5 flowered; peduncle ± 1 mm long, strigose; bracteoles ± 1 mm long, triangular, acute, sparsely strigose. Flowers subsessile, short pedicelled, 14-16 mm long, tubular, white or light lilac, deeper outside; pedicels up to 0.5 mm long, strigose. Hypanthium ± 1 mm long, obovoid, strigose. Calyx $\pm 1 \times 2.5$ mm, cupular, strigose above; teeth 4 or 5, triangular, acute. Corolla tube 8-9 mm long, glabrous above, villous beneath at throat; lobes 4, ± 4 mm long, ovate, sparsely puberulous above, villous beneath. Stamens 4, included; filaments minute, adnate below throat; anthers ± 1 mm long, oblong. Ovary ± 0.5 mm long, obovoid, 4 celled; ovules one per locule, basal, erect; style ± 10 mm long, puberulous above; stigma ± 1 mm long, 3 lobed, ovate, obtuse, papillose; disk 1-1.5 mm across, flattened, smooth. Fruit sessile, 4-5 × 4-5 mm, globose, crowned by calyx lobes, 5 angled, grooved; pericarp thin, glabrous; pyrenes 5, obovoid. Seeds ± 2 mm long, obovoid, smooth.

Flowering: April-August; fruiting: Septem-

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ber-November.

Ecology: Grows in subtropical forest at 1590-1620 m in altitude.

Distribution: Arunachal and Meghalaya.

L. wallichii Wt.

var. glabriusculus var. nov. (Fig. 3)

differt a varietate typica foliis glabriusculis, stipulisque latissimis ovatis.

Differs from the typical variety in having almost glabrous leaves and broadly ovate stipules.

Type: Burma, 1.3.1849, *Falconer* 885 holo. & iso. CAL.

Shrubs; branchlets compressed, glabrescent, pubescent when young, warty in age. Leaves petiolate, $5-9 \times 2-3$ cm, oblong, acuminate at apex, slightly unequally obtuse at base, coriaceous, glabrous; pale green when dry; midrib slender, slightly raised, channelled above, hirsute beneath; lateral nerves 10-12 on either side, subopposite, subparallel, arched at margin, conspicuous beneath; nervules irregularly forked, inconspicuous; petioles 2-4 mm long; stipules \pm 2 ×3 mm broad, ovate, acute at apex, pubescent beneath. Flowers and fruits not seen.

Distribution: Burma.

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